Appendix A Coordination and Consultation – Agency Correspondence

- 1. Fish and Wildlife Service Species Lists for Sonoma County and the Santa Rosa USGS 7.5' Quadrangle
- 2. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Marine Fisheries Service Letter: July, 2002
- 3. Army Corps of Engineers Jurisdiction Correspondence: January, 2002
- 4. State Historic Preservation Officer Concurrence Letters:
 - a) February, 2003
 - b) December, 2003
- 5. Department of the Interior Section 4(f) Comments Letter: December, 2003



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Sacramento Fish and Wädlife Office 2800 Cottage Way, Room W-2605 Sacramento, California 95825

жини мятах го: 1-1-03-SP-0048

October 16, 2002

Mr. Chuck Morton
District Branch Chief
Office of Environmental Planning North
Department of Transportation
P.O. Box 23660
Oakland, California 94623-0660

Subject:

Species List for Proposed Caltrans Project on State Route 101, Sonoma

County, California

Dear Mr. Morton:

We are sending the enclosed list in response to your October 10, 2002, request for information about endangered and threatened species (Enclosure A). This list fulfills the requirement of the Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) to provide species lists under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (Act).

The animal species on the Enclosure A quad list are those species we believe may occur within, or be affected by projects within, the following USGS quads, where your project is planned: Santa Rosa Quad.

Any plants on the quad list are ones that have actually been observed in the project quad(s). Plants may occur in a quad without having been observed there. Therefore we have included a species list for the whole county in which your project occurs. We recommend that you survey for any relevant plants shown on this list.

Fish and other aquatic species appear on your list if they are in the same watershed as your quad or if water use in your quad might affect them. Amphibians will be on the list for a quad or county if pesticides applied in that area may be carried to their habitat by air currents.

Executive Order 13186, January 17, 2001, directs Federal agencies to take specific steps to conserve migratory birds. *Species of Concern* (see below) are specifically included in this Executive Order. (The Order can be found at www.nara.gov/fedreg/eo.html) Birds are shown on

Mr. Chuck Morton 2

our species lists regardless of whether they are resident or migratory. Relevant birds on the county list should be considered regardless of whether they appear on a quad list.

If a species has been listed as threatened or endangered by the State of California, but not by us nor by the National Marine Fisheries Service, it will appear on your list as a Species of Concern.

However you must contact the California Department of Fish and Game for official information about these species. Call (916) 322-2493 or write Marketing Manager, California Department of Fish and Game, Natural Diversity Data Base, 1416 Ninth Street, Sacramento, California 95814.

Some of the species listed in Enclosure A may not be affected by the proposed action. A trained biologist or botanist, familiar with the habitat requirements of the listed species, should determine whether these species or habitats suitable for them may be affected. For plants, we recommend using the enclosed Guidelines for Conducting and Reporting Botanical Inventories for Federally Listed, Proposed and Candidate Species (Enclosure C).

Some pertinent information concerning the distribution, life history, habitat requirements, and published references for the listed species is available upon request. This information may be helpful in preparing the biological assessment for this project, if one is required. Please see Enclosure B for a discussion of the responsibilities Federal agencies have under section 7(c) of the Act and the conditions under which a biological assessment must be prepared by the lead Federal agency or its designated non-Federal representative.

Formal consultation, under 50 CFR § 402.14, should be initiated if you determine that a listed species may be affected by the proposed project. If you determine that a proposed species may be adversely affected, you should consider requesting a conference with our office under 50 CFR § 402.10. Informal consultation may be utilized prior to a written request for formal consultation to exchange information and resolve conflicts with respect to a listed species. If a biological assessment is required, and it is not initiated within 90 days of your receipt of this letter, you should informally verify the accuracy of this list with our office.

When a species is listed as endangered or threatened, areas of habitat considered essential to its conservation may be designated as critical habitat. These areas may require special management considerations or protection. They provide needed space for growth and normal behavior; food, water, air, light, other nutritional or physiological requirements; cover or shelter; and sites for breeding, reproduction, rearing of offspring, germination or seed dispersal. Although critical habitat may be designated on private or State lands, activities on these lands are not restricted unless there is Federal involvement in the activities or direct harm to listed wildlife.

If any species has proposed or designated critical habitat within a quad, this will be noted on the species list. Maps and boundary descriptions of the critical habitat may be found in the Federal Register. The information is also reprinted in the Code of Federal Regulations (50 CFR 17.95).

3

Candidate species are being reviewed for possible listing. Contact our office if your biological assessment reveals any candidate species that might be adversely affected. Although they currently have no protection under the Endangered Species Act, one or more of them could be proposed and listed before your project is completed. By considering them from the beginning, you could avoid problems later.

Your list may contain a section called *Species of Concern*. This term includes former category 2 candidate species and other plants and animals of concern to the Service and other Federal, State and private conservation agencies and organizations. Some of these species may become candidate species in the future.

If the proposed project will impact wetlands, riparian habitat, or other jurisdictional waters as defined by the U.S. Army Corps of Eagineers (Corps), a Corps permit will be required, under section 404 of the Clean Water Act and/or section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act. Impacts to wetland habitats require site specific mitigation and monitoring. You may request a copy of the Service's General Mitigation and Monitoring Guidelines or submit a detailed description of the proposed impacts for specific comments and recommendations. If you have any questions regarding wetlands, contact Mark Littlefield at (916) 414-6580.

Please contact Dan Buford at (916) 414-6625, if you have any questions about the attached list or your responsibilities under the Endangered Species Act. For the fastest response to species list requests, address them to the attention of Species Lists at this address. You may fax requests to 414-6712 or 414-6713. You may also email them to harry mossman@fws.gov.

Sincerely,

Jan C. Knight

Chief, Endangered Species Division

Enclosures

ENCLOSURE A

Endangered and Threatened Species that May Occur in or be Affected by PROJECTS IN SONOMA COUNTY Reference File No. 1-1-03-0048 October 16, 2002

Listed Species

Mammals

sei whale, Balaenoptera borealis (E) NMFS
blue whale, Balaenoptera musculus (E) NMFS
finback (=fin) whale, Balaenoptera physakus (E) NMFS
right whale, Eubalaena glacialis (E) NMFS
humpback whale, Megaptera novaeangliae (E) NMFS
sperm whale, Physeter catodon (=macrocephakus) (E) NMFS
salt marsh harvest mouse, Reithrodontomys raviventris (E)
Guadalupe fur seal, Arctocephakus townsendi (T) NMFS
Steller (=northern) sea-lion, Eumetopias jubatus (T) NMFS

Birds

california brown pelican, Pelecanus occidentalis californicus (E)
California clapper rail, Railus longirostris obsoletus (E)
Critical habitat, marbled murrelet, Brachyramphus marmoratus (T)
marbled murrelet, Brachyramphus marmoratus (T)
Critical habitat, western snowy plover, Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus (T)
western snowy plover, Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus (T)
bald eagle, Haliaeetus leucocephalus (T)
northern spotted owt, Strix occidentalis caurina (T)

. Reptiles

leatherback turtle, Dermochelys coriacea (E) NMFS
loggerhead turtle, Caretta caretta (T) NMFS
green turtle, Chelonia mydas (Incl. agassizi) (T) NMFS
olive (=Pacific) ridley sea turtle, Lepidochelys offvacea (T) NMFS

Amphibians

California tiger salamander, Ambystoma californiense (C/E)

California red-legged frog, Rana aurora draytonii (T)

Critical habitat, California red-legged frog, Rana aurora draytonii (T)

Fish

tidewater goby, Eucyclogobius newberryi (E)

Critical habitat, winter-run chinook salmon, Oncorhynchus tshawytscha (E) NMFS
winter-run chinook salmon, Oncorhynchus tshawytscha (E) NMFS
Critical habitat, coho salmon - central CA coast, Oncorhynchus kisutch (T) NMFS
coho salmon - central CA coast, Oncorhynchus kisutch (T) NMFS
Central California Coastal steelhead, Oncorhynchus mykiss (T) NMFS
Northern California steelhead, Oncorhynchus mykiss (T) NMFS
California coastal chinook salmon, Oncorhynchus tshawytscha (T) NMFS

Central Valley spring-run chinook salmon, Oncorhynchus tshawytscha (T) NMFS

Sacramento splittail, Pogonichthys macrolepidotus (T)

delta smelt, Hypomesus transpacificus (T) *

Invertebrates

white abalone, Haliotes sorenseni (E) NMFS

Behren's silverspot butterfly, Speyeria zerene behrensii (E)

Myrtle's silverspot butterfly, Speyeria zerene myrtleae (E)

California freshwater shrimp, Syncaris pacifica (E)

Plants

Sonoma alopecurus, Alopecurus aequalis var. sonomensis (E)

Clara Hunt's milk-vetch, Astragalus clarianus (E)

Baker's stickyseed, Blennosperma bakeri (E)

white sedge, Carex albida (E)

Vine Hill clarkia, Clarkia imbricata (E)

Pennell's bird's-beak, Cordylanthus tenuis ssp. capillaris (E)

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yellow larkspur, Delphinium luteum (E)
          Loch Lomond coyote-thistie (=button-celery), Eryngium constancei (E)
          Burke's goldfields, Lasthenia burkel (E)
          Pitkin Marsh lity, Lilium pardalinum ssp. pitkinense (E)
          Sebastopol meadowfoarti, Limnanthes vinculans (E)
          clover lupine [Tidestrom's Jupine], Lupinus tidestromii (E)
          many-flowered navarretia, Navarretia leucocephala ssp. pileantha (E)
         Kenwood Marsh checkermallow (=checkerbloom), Stdatcea oregana ssp. valida (E)
         Sonoma spineflower, Chortzanthe valida (E) *
         soft bird's-beak, Cordylanthus mollis ssp. mollis (E) * ...
         Baker's tarkspur, Delphinium bakeri (E) *
         Hickman's potentitia (=cinquefoil), Potentitia hickmanii (E) *
         showy Indian clover, Trifolium amoenum (E) *
 Proposed Species
    Plants
         Critical habitat, Baker's tarkspur, Delphinium bakeri (PX)
         Critical habitat, yellow larkspur, Delphinium luteum (PX)
Candidate Species
    Birds
        Western yellow-billed cuckoo, Coccyzus americanus occidentalis (C) *
    Fish
        Central Valley fall/late fall-run chinook salmon, Oncorhynchus tshawytscha (C) NMFS
        Critical habitat, Central Valley fall/late fall-run chinook, Oncorhynchus tshawytscha (C) NMF8
    Invertebrates
       bjack abaione, Hallotes cracherodii (C) NMFS
Species of Concern
   Mammals
        gray whate, Eschrichtlus robustus (D) NMFS
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California red tree vole, Arborimus pomo (SC)

Pacific western big-eared bat, Corynorthinus (=Plecatus) townsendii townsendii (SC)

greater western mastiff-bat, Eumops perotis californicus (SC)

long-eared myotis bat, Myotis evotis (SC)

fringed myotis bat, Myotis thysanodes (SC)

long-legged myotis bat, Myotis volans (SC)

Yuma myotis bat, Myotis yumanensis (SC)

Suisun ornate shrew, Sorex ornatus sinuosus (SC)

Birds

little willow flycatcher, Empidonax traillii brewsteri (CA)

black rail, Lateralius jamaicensis coturniculus (CA)

bank swallow, Riparia riparia (CA)

Aleutian Canada goose, Branta canadensis leucopareia. (D)

American peregrine faicon, Falco peregrinus anatum (D)

tricolored blackbird, Agelakus tricolor (SC)

grasshopper sparrow, Ammodramus savannarum (SC)

Bell's sage sparrow, Amphispiza belli belli (SC)

short-eared owl, Asio flammeus (SC)

western burrowing owl, Athene cunicularia hypugaea (SC)

American bittem, Botaurus lentiginosus (SC)

ferruginous hawk, Buteo regalis (SC)

Vaux's swift, Chaetura vauxi (SC)

olive-sided flycatcher, Contopus cooperi (SC)

black swift, Cypseloides niger (SC)

: hermit warbier, Dendrolca occidentalis (SC)

white-failed (=black shouldered) kite, Elanus leucurus (SC)

common loon, Gavia immer (SC)

saltmarsh common yellowthroat, Geothlypis trichas sinuosa (SC)

Harlequin duck, Histrionicus histrionicus (SC) loggerhead shrike, Lanius Iudovicianus (SC) San Pablo song sparrow, Melospiza melodia samuelis (SC) iong-billed curiew, Numentus americanus (SC) ashy storm-petrel, Oceanodroma homochroa (SC) rufous hummingbird, Selasphorus rufus (SC) Allen's hummingbird, Selasphorus sasin (SC) Xantus' murrelet, Synth@oramphus hypoteucus (SC) California thrasher, Toxostoma redivivum (SC)

Reptiles

northwestern pond turtie, Clemmys marmorata marmorata (SC)

California homed lizard, Phrynosoma coronatum frontale (SC)

Amphibians

Northern red-legged frog, Rana aurora eurora (SC)

foothill yellow-legged frog, Rana boylii (SC)

western spadefoot toad, Spea hammondii (SC)

Fish

green sturgeon, Acipenser medirostris (SC)

Russian River tule perch, Hysterocarpus traski pomo (SC)

Pacific lamprey, Lampetra tridentata (SC)

Gualala roach, Lavinia symmetricus parvipinnis (SC)

longfin smelt, Spirinchus thaleichthys (SC)

Invertebrates

Sonoma arctic skipper, Carterocephalus palaemon ssp. (SC)

sandy beach tiger beetle, Cicindela hirticottis gravida (SC)

globose dune beetle, Coelus globosus (SC)

brownish dubiraphian riffle beetle, Dubiraphia brunnescens (SC)

Ricksecker's water scavenger beetle, Hydrochara rickseckeri (SC)

Leech's skyline diving beetle, Hydroporus leechi (SC)

bumblebee scarab beetle, Lichnanthe ursina (SC)

California linderiella fairy shrimp, Linderiella occidentalis (SC)

Plants

North Coast sand-verbena, Abronia umbellala ssp. brevillora (SC)

Blasdale's bentgrass, Agrostis blasdalei var. blasdalei (SC)

Baker's manzenita, Arctostaphylos bakeri ssp. bakeri (SC)

Vine Hill manzanita, Arcfostaphylos densillora (SC)

Rincon manzanita, Arctostaphytos stanfordiana esp. decumbens (SC)

Thurber's reed grass, Calamagnostis crassiglumis (SC)

The Cedars globe-fily (=fairy-lantem), Calochortus raichei (SC)

swamp harebell, Campanuta californica (SC)

Rincon Ridge ceanothus, Ceanothus confusus (SC)

Calistoga ceanothus, Ceanothus divergens (SC)

Vine Hill ceanothus, Ceanothus foliosus var. vineatus (SC)

Sonoma ceanothus, Ceanothus sonomensis (SC)

woolly-headed (=San Francisco) spineflower, Chorizanthe cuspidata var villosa (SC)

Round-headed Chinese houses, Collinsia corymbosa (SC)

northcoast (=Point Reyes) bird's-beak, Cordylanthus maritimus ssp. palustris (SC)

Mendocino (=pigmy) cypress, Cupressus goveniana ssp. pigmaea (SC)

supple daisy, Erigeron supplex (SC)

Snow Mountain buckwheat, Eriogonum nervulosum (SC) **

San Francisco wallflower, Eryslmum franciscanum (SC)

fragrant fritillary (= prairie bells), Fritillaria liliacea (SC)

San Francisco (=bluehead, Chamisso's, dune) gilia, Gilia capitata ssp. chamissonis (SC)

two-carpeled dwarf-flax (=western flax), Hesperolinon bicarpellatum (SC)

coast My, Lillium maritimum (SC)

large-flowered (=flower) linanihus, Linanthus grandiflorus (SC)

Baker's narvarretia, Navarretia leucocephala ssp. bakeri (SC)

Gairdner's yampah, Perideridia gairdneri ssp. gairdneri (SC)

northcoast semaphore grass, Pleuropogon hooverianus (SC)

California beaked-rush, Rhynchospora californica (SC)

seashore (=coast, =beach) starwort, Stellaria littoralis (SC)

Contact (Socrates) Mine jewelflower, Streptanthus brachlatus ssp. brachlatus (SC)

Freed's jewelflower, Streptanthus brachlatus ssp. hoffmanii (SC)

secund jewelflower, Streptanthus glandulosus var. hoffmanii (SC)

Three Peaks jewelflower, Streptanthus morrisonii ssp. elatus (SC)

Dom's Cabin jeweiflower, Streptanthus morrisonii ssp. hirtiforus (SC)

Kruckeberg's jewelflower, Streptanthus morrisonii ssp. kruckebergii (SC)

Morrison's jeweiflower, Streptanthus morrisonii esp. morrisonii (SC)

beaked tracyina, Tracyina rostrata (SC)

water sack (=saline) clover, Trifolim depauperatum var. hydrophilum (SC)

Santa Cruz clover, Trifolium buckwestlorum (SC)

pink sand-verbena, Abronia umbellata ssp. umbellata (SLC)

Franciscan onion, Allium peninsulare var. franciscanum (SLC)

Napa false indigo, Amorpha californica var. napensis (SLC)

bent-flowered fiddleneck, Amsinckia lunaris (SLC)

coast rock-cress, Arabis biepharophylla (SLC)

The Cedars manzanita, Arctostaphylos bakeri ssp subtaevis (SLC)

Sonoma manzanita, Arctostaphylos canescens ssp sonomensis (SLC)

Nuttali's milk-vetch, Astragalus nuttalii var. virgatus (SLC)

California saltbush, Atriplex californica (SLC)

big-scale (=California) balsamroot, Balsamorhiza macrolepis var macrolepis (St.C)

narrow-anthered California brodiaea, Brodiaea californica var leptandra (SLC)

Bolander's reed grass, Calamagrostis bolanderi (SLC)

Mt. Saint Helena morning-glory, Calystegia collina ssp. oxyphylla (SLC)

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coastal bluff morning-glory, Calystegia purpurata ssp saxicola (SLC)
  deceiving (=salt) sedge, Carex saliniformis (=Carex hassel) (SLC)
  salt marsh owl's clover (≃johnny-nip), Castilleja ambigua ssp. ambigua (St.C)
  purple owl's-clover (≃wideleaf Indian paintbrush), Castilleja exsenta ssp. latifolia (SLC) . . .
 holly-leaved ceanothus; Ceanothus purpureus (SLC)
 dwarf soaproot (=wavyleaf soap plant), Chlorogalum pomeridianum var minus (SLC)
 Davy's ciarkia, Clarida davyi (SLC)
 serpentine (=Cleveland's) cryptantha, Cryptantha clevelandii (SLC)
 western leatherwood, Dirca occidentalis (SLC)
 narrow-leaved daisy (=serpentine fleabane), Erigeron angustatus (SLC)
 St. Helena fawn lity, Erythronium helenae (SLC)
 yarrow-leaf (≈manyleaf, dark-eyed) gilia, Gilia millefoliata (SLC)
 thin-lobbed (=Santa Rosa) horkelia, Horkelia tenulioba (SLC)
 perennial goldfields, Lasthenia macrantha ssp macrantha (SLC)
 Colusa layla (=Colusa tidytips), Layla septentrionalis (SLC)
 Jepson's linanthus, Linanthus jepsonii (SLC)
 Cobb Mountain lupine, Lupinus sericatus (SLC)
marsh microseris (=marsh silverpuffs), Microseris paludosa (SLC)
robust monardella (≃robust coyote mini), Monardella villosa ssp globosa (SLC)
Marin knotweed, Polygonum marinense (SLC)
Point Reyes checkerbloom, Sidalcea calycosa ssp rhizomata (SLC)
Marin checkermatiow (=checkerbloom), Sidalcea hickmanti ssp. viridis (SLC)
maple-leaved checkerbioom, Sidalcea malachroides (SLC)
purple-stemmed (=dwarf) checkerbloom, Sidalcea malvillora ssp purpurea (SLC)
Pacific cordgrass (=California cordgrass), Spanina foliosa (SEC)
atkali milk-vetch, Astragalus tener var. tener (SC) *
legenere, Legenere limosa (SC) *
rose linanthus, Linanthus rosaceus (SC) *
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Tiburon buckwheat, Eriogonum caninum (SLC) *

Baker's goldfields, Lasthenia macrantha ssp bakeri (SLC) *

Petaluma popcomflower, Plagiobothrys mollis var. vestitus (SC) **

Franciscan thistie, Cirsium andrewsli (SC) *

woolly-headed gilla, Gilia capitata ssp. tomentosa (SC) *

curty-leaved (=curtyleaf) monardella, Monardella undulata (SC) *

San Francisco Bay spinetiower, Chorizanthe cuspidata var. cuspidata (SC)

Crystal Springs lessingia, Lessingia arachnoidea (SC)

San Mateo tree lupine, Lupinus arboreus var. eximius (SLC)

KEY:

(E)	Endangered	Listed (in the Federal Register) as being in danger of extinction.
(T)	Threatened	Listed as likely to become endangered within the foreseeable future.
(P)	Proposed	Officially proposed (in the Federal Register) for listing as endangered or threatened.
(PX)	Proposed 'Critical Habitat	Proposed as an area essential to the conservation of the species.
(C)	Candidate	Candidate to become a proposed species.
(SC)	Species of Concern	Other species of concern to the Service.
(SLC)	Species of Local Concern	Species of local or regional concern or conservation significance.
(D)	Delisted	Delisted. Status to be monitored for 5 years.
(CA)	State-Listed	Listed as threatened or endangered by the State of California.
NMFS	NMFS species	Under the jurisdiction of the National Marine Fisheries Service. Contact them directly.
*	Extirpated	Possibly extirpated from the area.
**	Extinct	Possibly extinct
	Critical Habitat	Area essential to the conservation of a species.

ATTACHMENT A

Endangered and Threatened Species that May Occur in or be Affected by Projects in the Selected Quads Listed Below Reference File No. 1-1-03-SP-0048 October 16, 2002

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XUAD: 501B SANTA ROSA	
Listed Species	:
Birds	
bald eagle, Haliaeetus leucocephalus (T)	
northern spotted owt, Strix occidentalis caurina (T)	
Amphibians	
California tiger salamander, Ambystoma californiense (C/E)	
Celifornia red-legged frog, Rana aurora draytonii (T)	
Fish	
coho salmon - central CA coast, Oncorhynchus kisutch (T) NMFS	
Central California Coastal steelhead, Oncorhynchus mykiss (T) NMFS	
Central Valley steelhead, Oncorhynchus mykiss (T) NMFS	
winter-run chinook salmon, Oncorhynchus Ishawytscha (E) NMFS	
California coastal chinook salmon, Oncorhynchus tshawytscha (T) NMFS	
Central Valley spring-run chinook salmon, Oncortrynchus tshawytscha (T) NMFS	
Sacramento splittali, Pogonichthys macrolepidotus (T)	
Invertebrates	
California freshwater shrimp, Syncaris pacifica (E)	
Ptants	
Baker's stickyseed, Blennosperma bakeri (E)	
Sebastopol meadowfoam, Limnanthes vinculans (E)	
showy Indian clover, Triffolium amoenum (E) *	
Candidate Species	
Birds	
Western yellow-billed cuckoo, Coccyzus americanus occidentalis (C) *?	
Fish	
Central Valley fall/late fall-run chinook salmon, Oncorhynchus Ishawytscha (C) NMFS	
Critical habitat, Central Valley fall/late fall-run chinook, Oncorhynchus tshawytscha (C) Ni	#FS
Species of Concern	
Maramals .	
Pacific western big-eared bat, Corynorhinus (=Plecolus) townsendii (ownsendii (SC)	

greater western mastiff-bat, Europs perotis californicus (SC)

long-eared myotis bat, Myotis evotis (SC) fringed myotis bat, Myotis thysanodes (SC) long-legged myotis bat, Myotis volans (SC) Yuma myotis bat, Myotis yumanensis (SC) **Birds** tricolored blackbird, Agelalus tricolor (SC) grasshopper sparrow, Ammodramus savannarum (SC) short-eared owl, Asio flammeus (SC) western burrowing owl, Athene cunicularle hypugaea (SC) oak titmouse, Baeolophus inomatus (SLC) Vaux's swift, Chaetura vauxi (\$C) black swift, Cypseloides niger (SC) hermit warbier, Dendroica occidentalis (SC) white-tailed (=black shouldered) kite, Elanus leucurus (SC) little willow flycatcher, Empidonax traillii brewsteri (CA) American peregrine falcon, Falco peregrinus anatum (D) loggerhead shrike, Lanius Iudovicianus (SC) Lewis' woodpecker, Melanerpes lewis (SC) iong-billed curiew, Numenius americanus (SC) bank swallow, Riparia riparia (CA) rufous hummingbird, Selasphorus rufus (SC) Allen's hummingbird, Selasphorus sasin (SC) California thrasher, Toxostoma redivivum (SC) Reptiles northwestern pond turtie, Clammys marmorata marmorata (SC) California homed lizard, Phrynosoma coronatum frontale (SC) **Amphibians** Northern red-legged frog, Rana aurora aurora (SC) foothill yellow-legged frog, Rana boylii (SC) Fish Russian River tule perch, Hysterocarpus traski pomo (SC) Pacific lamprey, Lampetra tridentata (SC) Invertebrates Sonoma arctic skipper, Carterocephalus palaemon ssp. (SC) Ricksecker's water scavenger beette, Hydrochara rickseckerl (SC) California finderiella fairy shrimp, Linderiella occidentalis (SC)

Ptants

Napa false indigo, Amorpha californica var. napensis (SLC)

bent-flowered flddleneck, Amsinckia lunaris (SLC)

Sonoma manzanita, Arctostaphylos canescens ssp sonomensis (SLC)

Rincon manzanita, Aictostaphylos stanfordiana ssp. decumbens (SC)

big-scale (=California) balsamroot, Balsamorhiza macrolepis var macrolepis (SLC)

narrow-anthered California brodiaea, Brodiaea californica var leptandra (SLC)

Rincon Ridge ceanothus, Ceanothus confusus (SC)

Calistoga ceanothus, Ceanothus divergens (SC)

fragrant fritillary (= prairie bells), Fritillaria Illiacea (SC)

Jepson's linanthus, Linanthus jepsonii (SLC)

Baker's narvarretia, Navarretia leucocephala ssp. bekeri (SC)

water sack (=saline) clover, Trifolim depauperatum var, hydrophilum (SC)

KEY:

(E)	chuangereu	ciseo (in the Pederal Register) as being in danger of extinction.
m	Threatened	Listed as likely to become endangered within the foreseeable future.
(P)	Proposed	Officially proposed (in the Federal Register) for listing as endangered or threatened.
(PX)	Proposed Critical Habitat	Proposed as an area essential to the conservation of the species.
(C)	Candidate	Candidate to become a proposed species,
(SC)	Species of Concern	May be endangered or threatened. Not enough biological information has been gathered to support listing at this time.
(SLC)	Species of Local Concern	Species of local or regional concern or conservation significance.
(MB)	Migratory Bird	Migratory bird
NMFS	NMFS species	Under the jurisdiction of the National Marine Fisheries Service. Contact them directly.
(D)	Delisted	Delisted. Status to be monitored for 5 years.
(CA)	State-Listed	Listed as threatened or endangered by the State of California.
(*)	Extirpated	Possibly extirpated from this quad.
(**)	Extinct	Possibly extinct.
	Critical Habitat	Area essential to the conservation of a species.

ENCLOSURE A

Endangered and Threatened Species that May Occur in or be Affected by Projects in the Selected Quads Listed Below Reference File No. 1-1-03-SP-0048 October 16, 2002

October 10, 2002
QUAD: 501B SANTA ROSA
Listed Species
Birds
bald eagle, Haliacetus leucocephalus (T)
northem spotted owl, Strix occidentalis caurina (T)
Amphibians
California tiger salamander, Ambystoma californiense (C/E)
California red-legged frog, Rana aurora draytonii (T)
Fish
coho salmon - central CA coast; Oncorhynchus lásutch (T) NIMPS
Central California Coastal steelhead, Oncorhynchus mykiss (T) NMFS
Central Valley steelhead, Oncorhynchus mykiss (T) NMFS
winter-run chinook salmon, Oncorhynchus tshawytscha (E) NMFS
California coastal chinook salmon, Oncortrynchus (shawytscha (T) NMFS
Central Valley spring-run chinook salmon, Oncorhynchus tshawytscha (1) NMFS
Sacramento splittait, Pogonichthys macrolepidotus (T)
Invertebrates
California freshwater shrimp, Syncaris pacifica (E)
Plants
Baker's stickyseed, Blennosperma bakeri (E)
Sebastopol meadowfoam, Limnanthes vinculans (E)
showy Indian clover, Trifolium amoenum (E) *
Cardidate Species
Birds
Western yellow-billed cuckoo, Coccyzus americanus occidentalis (C) *?
Fish
Central Valley fall-flate fall-run chinook salmon, Oncorhynchus tshawytscha (C) NMFS
Critical habitat, Central Valley fall/falle fall-run chinook, Oncortrynchus tshawytscha (C) NM
Species of Concern
Mammats
Pacific western big-eared bat, Conmorbinus (=Plecotus) townsendii fownsendii (SC)

greater western mastiff-bat, Eumops perotis californicus (SC)

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long-eared myotis bat, Myotis evotis (SC)
      fringed myotis bal. Myotis thysanodes (SC)
      long-legged myotis bal, Myotis volans (SC)
      Yuma myotis bat, Myotis yumanensis (SC)
 Birds
      tricolored blackbird, Agelalus tricolor (SC)
     grasshopper sparrew, Ammodramus savannarum (SC)
     short-eared owt, Asio flammeus (SC)
     western burrowing owl, Athene cunicularia hypugaea (SC)
     oak titmouse, Baeolophus inomatus (SLC)
     Vaux's swift, Chaetura vauxi (SC)
     black swift, Cypseloides niger (SC)
     hermit werbier, Dendroica occidentalis (SC)
     white-tailed (=black shouldered) kite, Elanus leucurus (SC)
     little willow flycatcher, Empidonax traille brewsteri (CA)
     American peregnine falcen, Falco peregninus anatum (D)
     loggerhead shrike, Lanius Iudovicianus (SC)
     Lewis' woodpecker, Melanerpes lewis (SC)
     long-billed curiew, Numerius americanus (SC)
     bank swallow. Riparia riparia (CA)
    rufous hummingbird, Selasphorus rufus (SC)
    Allen's hummingbird, Selasphorus sasin (SC)
    California thrasher, Toxostoma redivivum (SC)
Reptiles
    northwestern pond turtle, Clemmys marmorata marmorata (SC)
    California horned lizard, Phrynosoma coronatum frontale (SC)
Amohibians
    Northern red-legged frog, Rana aurora aurora (SC)
    foothill yellow-legged frog, Rana boylii (SC)
Fish
    Russian River tule perch, Hysterocarpus traski pomo (SC)
    Pacific lamprey, Lampetra tridentata (SC)
Invertebrates
    Sonoma arctic skipper, Carterocephalus palaemon ssp. (SC)
    Ricksecker's water scavenger beetle, Hydrochara ricksecker! (SC)
    California linderiella falry strimp, Linderiella occidentalis (SC)
```

Plants

Napa false indigo, Amorpha californica var. napensis (SLC)

bent-flowered fiddleneck, Amsincida kunaris (SLC)

Sonoma manzanita, Arctostaphylos canescens ssp sonomensis (SLC)

Rincon manzanita, Arctostaphylos stanfordiana ssp. decumbens (SC)

big-scale (=California) balsamroot, Balsamorhiza macrolepis var macrolepis (SLC)

narrow-anthered California brodiaea, Brodiaea californica var leptandra (SLC)

Rincon Ridge ceanothus, Ceanothus confusus (SC)

Calistoga ceanothus, Ceanothus divergens (SC)

fragrant fritillary (= prairie bells), Fritillaria illiacea (SC)

Jepson's linanthus, Linanthus Jepsonii (SLC)

Baker's narvarretia, Navarretia leucocephala ssp. bakeri (SC)

water sack (=satine) clover, Trifotim depauperatum var. hydrophilium (SC)

KEY:

(E)	Endangered	Listed (in the Federal Register) as being in danger of extinction.
(T)	Threatened	Listed as likely to become endangered within the foresecable future.
(P)	Proposed	Officially proposed (in the Federal Register) for listing as endangered or threatened.
(PX)	Proposed Critical Habitat	Proposed as an area essential to the conservation of the species.
(C)	Candidate	Candidate to become a proposed species.
(SC)	Species of Concern	May be endangered or threatened. Not enough biological information has been gathered to support listing at this time.
(SLC)	Species of Local Concern	Species of local or regional concern or conservation significance.
(MB)	Migratory Bird	Migratory bird
NMFS	NMFS species	Under the jurisdiction of the National Marine Fisheries Service. Contact them directly.
(D)	Delisted	Delisted. Status to be monitored for 5 years.
(CA)	State-Listed	Listed as threatened or endangered by the State of California.
{*}	Extirpated	Possibly extirpated from this quad.
(**)	Extinct	Possibly extinct.
	Critical Habitet	Area essential to the conservation of a species.

Enclosure B

FEDERAL AGENCIES' RESPONSIBILITIES UNDER SECTIONS 7(a) and (c) OF THE ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT

SECTION 7(a) Consultation/Conference

Requires: (1) Federal agencies to utilize their authorities to carry out programs to conserve endangered and threatened species; (2) Consultation with FWS when a Federal action may affect a listed endangered or threatened species to insure that any action authorized, funded, or carried out by a Federal agency is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of listed species or result in the destruction or adverse modification of critical habitat. The process is initiated by the Federal agency after determining the action may affect a listed species; and (3) Conference with FWS when a Federal action is likely to jeopardize the continued existence of a proposed species or result in destruction or adverse modification of proposed critical habitat.

SECTION 7(c) Biological Assessment-Major Construction Activity¹

Requires Federal agencies or their designees to prepare a Biological Assessment (BA) for major construction activities. The BA analyzes the effects of the action² on listed and proposed species. The process begins with a Federal agency requesting from FWS a list of proposed and listed threatened and endangered species. The BA should be completed within 180 days after its initiation (or within such a time period as is mutually agreeable). If the BA is not initiated within 90 days of receipt of the list, the accuracy of the species list should be informally verified with our Service. No irreversible commitment of resources is to be made during the BA process which would foreclose reasonable and prudent alternatives to protect endangered species. Planning, design, and administrative actions may proceed; however, no construction may begin.

We recommend the following for inclusion in the BA: an on-site inspection of the area affected by the proposal which may include a detailed survey of the area to determine if the species or suitable habitat is present; a review of literature and scientific data to determine species' distribution, habitat needs, and other biological requirement; interviews with experts, including those within FWS, State conservation departments, universities and others who may have data not yet published in scientific literature; an analysis of the effects of the proposal on the species in terms of individuals and populations, including consideration of indirect effects of the proposal on the species and its habitat; an analysis of alternative actions considered. The BA should document the results, including a discussion of study methods used, and problems encountered, and other relevant information. The BA should conclude whether or not a listed or proposed species will be affected. Upon completion, the BA should be forwarded to our office.

¹A construction project (or other undertaking having similar physical impacts) which is a major federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as referred to in NEPA (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)C).

² Effects of the action refers to the direct and indirect effects of an action on the species or critical habitat, together with the effects of other activities that are interrelated or interdependent with that action.

Federal Endangered and Threatened Species that may be Affected by Projects in the SANTA ROSA 7 1/2 Minute Quad

Database Last Updated: April 15, 2003

Today's Date is: May 27, 2003

Listed Species

Invertebrates

Syncaris pacifica - California freshwater shrimp (E)

Fish

Oncorhynchus kisulch - coho salmon - central CA coast (T) (NMFS)

Oncorhynchus mykiss - Central Valley steelhead (T) (NMFS)

Oncorhynchus tshawytscha - Central Valley spring-run chinook salmon (T). (NMFS)

Pogonichthys macrolepidotus - Sacramento splittail (T)

Amphibians

Ambystoma californiense - California tiger salamander (C/E)

Rana aurora draytonii - California red-legged frog (T)

Birds

Haliaeetus leucocephalus - bald eagle (T)

Strix occidentalis caurina - northern spotted owl (T)

Plants

Blennosperma bakeri - Baker's stickyseed (E)

Limnanthes vinculans - Sebastopol meadowfoam (E)

Trifolium amoenum - showy Indian clover (E)

Candidate Species

Fish

Oncorhynchus tshawytscha - Central Valley fall/late fall-run chinook salmon (C) (NMFS)

Birds

Coccyzus americanus occidentalis - Western yellow-billed cuckoo (C)

Species of Concern

Invertebrates

Carterocephalus palaemon ssp. - Sonoma arctic skipper (SC)

Hydrochara rickseckeri - Řícksecker's water scavenger beetle (SC)

Linderiella occidentalis - California linderiella fairy shrimp (SC)

Fish

Hysterocarpus traski pomo - Russian River tule perch (SC)

Lampetra tridentata - Pacific lamprey (SC)

Amphiblans

Rana aurora aurora - Northern red-legged frog (SC)

Rana boylii - foothill yellow-legged frog (SC)

Reptiles

Clemmys marmorata marmorata - northwestern pond turtle (SC)

Phrynosoma coronatum frontale - California homed lizard (SC)

Birds

Agelalus tricolor - tricolored blackbird (SC)

Athene cunicularia hypugaea - western burrowing owl (SC)

Baeolophus inomatus - oak titmouse (SLC)

Chaetura vauxi - Vaux's swift (SC)

Cypseloides niger - black swift (SC)

Elanus leucurus - white-tailed (=black shouldered) kite (SC)

Empidonax traillii brewsterl - little willow flycatcher (CA)

Falco peregrinus anatum - American peregrine falcon (D)

Lanius ludovicianus - loggerhead shrike (SC)

Melanerpes lewis - Lewis' woodpecker (SC)

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Numenius americanus - long-billed curlew (SC)
  Riparia riparia - bank swallow (CA)
  Selasphorus rufus - rufous hummingbird (SC)
  Selasphorus sasin - Alten's hummingbird (SC)
  Toxostoma redivivum - California thrasher (SC)
Mammals
  Corynorhinus (=Plecotus) townsendii townsendii - Pacific western big-eared bat (SC)
 Eumops perotis californicus - greater western mastiff-bat (SC)
 Myotis evotis - long-eared myotis bat (SC)
 Myotis thysanodes - fringed myotis bat (SC)
 Myotis volans - tong-tegged myotis bat (SC)
 Myotis yumanensis - Yuma myotis bat (SC)
Plants
 Amorpha californica var. napensis - Napa false indigo (SLC)
 Amsinckia lunaris - bent-flowered fiddleneck (SLC)
 Arctostaphylos canescens ssp sonomensis - Sonoma manzanita (SLC)
 Arctostaphylos stanfordiana ssp. decumbens - Rincon manzanita (SC)
 Balsamorhiza macrolepis var macrolepis - big-scale (=California) balsamroot (SLC)
 Brodiaea californica var leptandra - narrow-anthered California brodiaea (SLC)
 Ceanothus confusus - Rincon Ridge ceanothus (SC)
 Ceanothus divergens - Calistoga ceanothus (SC)
 Fritillaria tiliacea - fragrant fritillary (= prairie bells) (SC)
 Linanthus jepsonii - Jepson's finanthus (SLC)
 Navarretia leucocephala ssp. bakeri - Baker's narvarretia (SC)
 Trifolim depauperatum var. hydrophilum - water sack (≕saline) clover (SC)
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Species with Critical Habitat Proposed or Designated in this Quad

Central Valley fall/late fall-run chinook (C)

Key:

- (E) Endangered Listed (in the Federal Register) as being in danger of extinction.
- (1) Threatened Listed as likely to become endangered within the foreseeable future.
- (P) Proposed Officially proposed (in the Federal Register) for listing as endangered or threatened.
- (NIMFS) Species under the Jurisdiction of the <u>National Marine Fisheries Service</u>. Consult with them directly about these species.

Critical Habitat - Area essential to the conservation of a species.

- (PX) Proposed Critical Habitat The species is already fisted. Critical habitat is being proposed for it.
- (C) Candidate Candidate to become a proposed species.
- (CA) Listed by the State of California but not by the Fish & Wildlife Service.
- (D) Delisted Species will be monitored for 5 years.
- (SC) Species of Concern/(SLC) Species of Local Concern Other species of concern to the Sacramento Fish & Wildlife Office.

Our database was developed primarily to assist Federal agencies that are consulting with us. Therefore, our lists include all of the sensitive species that have been found in a certain area and also ones that may be effected by projects in the area. For example, a fish may be on the list for a quad if it lives somewhere downstream from that quad. Birds are included even if they only migrate through an area. In other words, we include all of the species we want people to consider when they do something that affects the environment.

This is not an official list for formal consultation under the Endangered Species Act. However, it may be used to update official lists.

If you have a project that may affect endangered species, please contact the <u>Endangered Species</u> <u>Division</u>, <u>Sacramento Fish and Wildlife Office</u>, <u>U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service</u>.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration NATIONAL MARINE FISHERES SERVICE

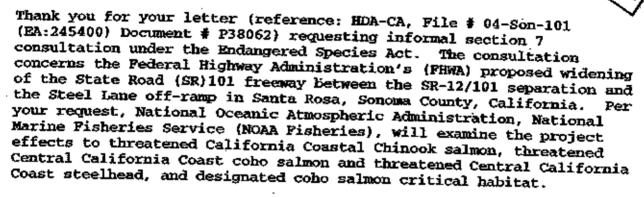
Southwest Region 777 Sonoma Avenue, Room 325 Santa Rosa, California 95404

JUL-23 2002

In reference reply to: 1514225WR02SR6254:PJ

Michael G. Ritchie, Division Administrator U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration California Division 980 Ninth St., Suite 400 Sacramento, California 95814-2724

Dear Mr. Ritchie:



The bridge widening project requires relocating listed salmonids, an activity that will result in take. Therefore, the project will require a biological opinion and Incidental Take Statement from NOAA Fisheries.

Additional information is necessary to complete formal consultation on the SR 101 road widening. We request the following information per 50 CFR § 402.14:

- A description of the action to be considered (information supplied thus far lacks sufficient detail);
- A description of the specific area that may be affected by the action;
- A description of any listed species or critical habitat that may be affected by the action;
- A description of the manner in which the action may affect any listed species or critical habitat and an analysis of cumulative effects;



- Relevant reports, including any environmental impact statement, 5. environmental assessment, or biological assessment prepared; and
- Any other relevant available on the action, the affected listed 6. species, or critical habitat.

Formal consultation will begin when NOAA Fisheries receives all of the information, or a statement explaining why that information cannot be made available. We will notify you when we receive this additional information; our notification letter will also outline the dates within which formal consultation should be complete and a biological opinion delivered on the proposed action.

If you have questions or concerns about this consultation or the consultation process in general, please contact Mr. Peter Johnsen at (707) 468-4063.

Sincerely,

Patrick J. Rutten

Northern California Supervisor Protected Resources Division

Jerra Control James H. Lecky, NOAA Fisheries

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

SAN FRANCISCO DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS 333 MARKET STREET SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94105-2197

Regulatory Branch

JAN 1 0 2002

Subject: File Number 26468N

Mr. Chuck Morton
Office of Environmental Planning, North
California Department of Transportation
111 Grand Avenue
Oakland, California 94623-0660

Atta: Ahmad Hashimi

Dear Mr. Morton:

Thank you for your submittal of October 12, 2001 requesting confirmation of the extent of Corps of Engineers jurisdiction within the project boundary for the State Route 101 Widening Project between kilo post 31.2 and 35.7 in Sonoma County, California

Enclosed is a map showing the extent and location of Corps of Engineers jurisdiction. A field verification was performed by Victoria Alvarez, of my staff on October 4, 2001. We have based this jurisdictional delineation on the current conditions of the site. A change in those conditions may also change the extent of our jurisdiction. This jurisdictional delineation will expire in five years from the date of this letter. However, if there has been a change in circumstances which affects the extent of Corps jurisdiction, a revision may be done before that date.

All proposed discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States must be authorized by the Corps of Engineers pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) (33 U.S.C. 1344). Waters of the United States generally include tidal waters, lakes, ponds, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), and wetlands.

Your proposed work appears to be within our jurisdiction and a permit may be required. Application for Corps authorization should be made to this office using the application form in the enclosed pamphlet. To avoid delays it is essential that you enter the file number at the top of this letter into Item No. 1. The application must include plans showing the location, extent and character of the proposed activity, prepared in accordance with the requirements contained in this pamphlet. You should note, in planning your work, that upon receipt of a properly completed application and plans, it may be necessary to advertise the proposed work by issuing a public notice for a period of 30 days.

If an individual permit is required, it will be necessary for you to demonstrate to the Corps that your proposed fill is necessary because there are no practicable alternatives, as outlined in the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Section 404(b)(1) Guidelines. A copy is enclosed to aid you in preparation of this alternative analysis.

However, our nationwide or regional permits have already authorized certain activities provided specified conditions are met. Your completed application will enable us to determine whether your activity is already authorized. You are advised to refrain from commencement of your proposed activity until a determination has been made that it is covered by an existing permit. Commencement of work before you received our notification may be interpreted as a violation of our regulations.

You are advised that the Corps has established an Administrative Appeal Process, as described in 33 CFR Part 331 (65 FR 16,486; Mar. 28, 2000), and outlined in the enclosed flowchart and "Notification of Administrative Appeal Options, Process, and Request for Appeal" form (NAO-RFA). If you do not intend to accept the approved jurisdictional determination, you may elect to provide new information to the District Engineer for reconsideration or submit a completed NAO-RFA form to the Division Engineer to initiate the appeal process. You will relinquish all rights to appeal, unless new information or a completed NAO-RFA form is received by the Corps within sixty (60) days of the date of the NAO-RFA.

If you have any questions, please call Victoria Alvarez of our Regulatory Branch at telephone 415-977-8472. All correspondence should reference the file number at the head of this letter.

Sincerely,

Calvin C. Fong

Chief, Regulatory Branch

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Enclosure

NOTE: The enclosure is not included in this draft EA/EIR. The enclosure, which consists of 14 pages of maps of the project area, is available for viewing during normal business hours at the Caltrans District 4 Office, 111 Grand Avenue, Oakland, California.

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OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

P.O. BOX 942866 RACRAMENTO, CA 94296-0001 (16) 653-6624 Fax (916) 653-9624 calcipo@gail2.quilnet.com



February 28, 2003

REPLY TO: FHWA021104A

Gary N. Hamby, Division Administrator Federal Highway Administration California Division 980 Ninth Street, Suite 400 SACRAMENTO CA 95814-2724

Re: High Occupancy Vehicle Lane in Median of State Route 101 from State Route 12 to Steele Lane, Santa Rosa, Sonoma County.

Dear Mr. Hamby:

I have received your October 31, 2002 letter, Historic Property Survey Report (HPSR), Historic Architectural Survey Report (HASR), and Archeological Survey Report and Treatment Plan (ASRTP) regarding the proposed construction of a High Occupancy Vehicle (HOV) lane in the median of State Route (SR)101 from SR 12 to Steele Lane in the City of Santa Rosa in Sonoma County. Thank you for submitting this documentation to me and for initiating consultation pursuant to 36 CFR Part 800, regulations implementing Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

The proposed project would widen SR 101 from four to six lanes, with the new lanes intended for HOV use. The project would encompass approximately 2.75 miles of freeway, with the right-of-way covering 43 former city blocks. Most of the buildings on these blocks were demolished when the freeway was built in 1948, and much of the land is under fill, from a few inches to as much as 15 feet in depth. Although most of the proposed work would be accomplished within the existing state right-of-way, primarily within the median, some new right-of-way may be acquired.

You have delineated and documented an Area of Potential Effects (APE) for this undertaking. You did not specifically request my comments on this APE. In contrast, you did explicitly ask for my concurrence in several determinations of individual National Register eligibility and in determinations of National Register eligibility for two districts. However since you stated in your letter that the HPSR "incorporates consultation steps 36 CFR 800.3 through 800.4(d)(2)", I will assume that with this statement you are implicitly asking me to comment on your APE delineation. The architectural and archaeological Areas of Potential Effects (APE) that you have delineated for this undertaking (given the possibility of the acquisition of new right-of-way) appear adequate and meet the definition set forth in 36 CFR 800.16(d).

You have asked me to comment on your determination of the eligibility of 143 pre-1957 architectural properties for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) in accordance with 36 CFR 800, regulations implementing Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. One property, the Railroad Square Historic District is listed on the NRHP under Criterion C as defined in 36 CFR 60.4. Three properties within the APE are contributors to this historic district: 130 Fourth Street, 133 Fourth Street, and 120 Fifth Street. These structures remain eligible for listing on the NRHP as contributors to the NRHP historic district. You have also noted 52 properties within the APE, which were constructed in 1957 or after, that will be treated in accordance with the June 1 2001 "Interim Policy for the Treatment of Buildings Constructed in 1957 or Later." My review of the submitted documentation leads me to concur in the aforementioned eligibility determination.

- The following properties, all located within the City of Santa Rosa, are individually eligible for inclusion on the NRHP under applicable criteria as defined in 36 CFR 60.4;
 - 433 Olive Street (Junius Botts Residence) Criterion C
 - 35 Sebastopol Avenue (Pacific Tire Sales) Criterion C
 - 203 South A Street (Burbank School) Criterion C
 - 120 Seventh Street Criteria A and C, and 515-521 Davis Street Criterion C
 - 133 Seventh Street (Residence) Criteria A and C
 - 709 Davis Street (Lincoln School) Criterion C
 - 560 Ninth Street (old Rose Street School) Criterion C

It would appear that the residences located at 120 Seventh Street and 133 Seventh Street have strong associations with Santa Rosa's early settlement patterns north of the downtown area during the 1860s and 1870s. The remaining individually eligible properties appear to be excellent examples of the architectural styles, designs, and construction methods associated with their respective historical periods of significance.

I concur with FHWA's determination that two properties, which intersect the project APE, appear to be eligible for inclusion on the NRHP as potential historic districts under applicable criteria defined in 36 CFR 60.4. These potential historic districts are identified as:

- The Olive Park Historic District Criteria A and C
- The South St. Rose Historic District Criteria A and C

Nine properties within the Project APE appear to be contributors to the potentially eligible Olive Park Historic District. They are identified as:

- 307 Orange Street (Bollinger House)
- 306 Orange Street (Residence)
- 301 Orange Street (Residence)
- 300 Orange Street (Butler House)
- 228 Orange Street (Stocking House)
- 226 Orange Street (William T. Hopper House)
- 216 Orange Street (Harry Morrow House)
- 138 Orange Street (John B. Gist House)
- 310 Buckingham Street (Bertram Bower House)

One property within the APE appears to be eligible for inclusion on the NRHP as an individual property and as a contributor to the potentially eligible Olive Park Historic District:

331 Orange Street (Pygmalion B&B) - Criterion A

Fourteen properties within the project APE appear to be contributors to the potentially eligible South St. Rose Historic District. They are identified as:

- 700 Morgan Street (Shultz House)
- 708 Morgan Street (Residence)
- 714 Morgan Street (Leroy Spooncer House)
- 722 Morgan Street (Residence)
- 730 Morgan Street (Residence)
- 736 Morgan Street (Seymore House)
- 740 Morgan Street (Residence)
- 750 Morgan Street (Gibbens House)

- 511-13 A Street (Residence)
- 517 A Street (Mary King Street)
- 521 A Street (Residence)
- 525 A Street (Residence)
- 537 A Street (Cornelius Shea House)
- 541 A Street (Residence)

I also concur with your determination that the remaining architectural properties evaluated in the HPSR and HASR are not eligible for inclusion on the NRHP under any of the criteria established by 36 CFR 60.4. The properties have no strong associations with significant historical events or persons and are not examples of outstanding architectural design or function.

Earlier in this letter, I quoted the following part of a statement from your correspondence: "...the enclosed Historic Property Survey Report which incorporates the consultation steps 36 CFR 800.3 through 800.4(d)(2)". As you know, \$800.4(d) addresses findings of "no historic properties affected" and "historic properties affected". I was unable to locate in either the HPSR or in your letter any formal finding of effect that would have been covered under § 800.4(d). I am therefore not sure why your letter included this section of the Part 800 regulation as a consultation step.

You stated in your letter that the archeological survey was constrained by pavement and fill, and that no archeological sites that have been previously determined eligible for inclusion in the National Register were identified. You suggest that archeological materials will be disturbed during construction and are therefore proposing a "Treatment Plan" which was included as part of the documentation submitted. You asked me to comment on this document. I respectfully decline your request. It would be premature to address the "treatment" of archeological materials/properties when FHWA has by its own admission not yet determined, pursuant to 36 CFR § 800.4(b) and (c) whether any of the archeological materials you believe will be disturbed during construction are eligible for inclusion in the National Register.

I look forward to further consultation as FHWA continues its efforts under 36 CFR § 800.4(b) to complete the process of identifying historic properties in the APE that have to date not been identified owing to access constraints.

If you have any questions, please contact staff historian Clarence Caesar at 916.653.8902 or at ccaes@ohp.parks.ca.gov, or staff arohaeologist Mike McGuirt at 916.653.8920 or at <a href="mailto:ma

Dr. Knox Mellon

State Historic Preservation Officer

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

P.O. BOX 942896 SACRAMENTO, CA 94296-0001 (916) 653-6624 Fax: (916) 653-9624 calshpo@ohp.parks.ca.gov www.ohp.parks.ca.gov



December 11, 2003

REPLY TO: FHWA021104A

Gary N. Hamby, Division Administrator Federal Highway Administration California Division 650 Capitol Mall, Suite 4-100 Sacramento, CA 95814

Re: High Occupancy Vehicle Lane in Median of State Route 101 from State Route 12 to Steele Lane, Santa Rosa, Sonoma County [Continuing Section 106 Consultation]

Dear Mr. Hamby:

Thank you for submitting to our office your October 15, 2003 letter, Revised Historic Property Survey Report (RHPSR), and Finding of Effect (FOE) documentation in response to my letter of February 2003 letter regarding the proposed construction of a High Occupancy Vehicle Lane in the median of State Route 101 from State Route 12 to Steele Lane in Santa Rosa, Sonoma County.

In my previous letter, I concurred with the Federal Highway Administration's (FHWA) APE delineation and its determination that seven individual architectural properties located within the undertaking's Area of Potential Effects (APE) were eligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). I also concurred that two properties that intersect the undertaking's APE appear eligible for inclusion on the NRHP as potential historic districts under applicable criteria defined in 36 CFR 60.4. Those districts and their contributing buildings were identified as:

- The Olive Park Historic District Criteria A and C
- The South St. Rose Historic District Criteria A and C

I further concurred with FHWA's determination that the remaining architectural properties evaluated in the HPSR Historic Archeological Survey Report (HASR) were not eligible for inclusion on the NRHP under any of the criteria established by 36 CFR 60.4. I declined comment on FHWA's proposed "Treatment Plan" document since FHWA had not determined whether any of the archeological materials it believed would be disturbed during construction were eligible for inclusion on the NRHP. The Archeological Discovery Plan (ADP) submitted with FHWA's latest FOE documentation resolves this issue.

FHWA proposes to address any post-review archaeological discovery within the undertaking's APE by implementing the Archeological Discovery Plan (ADP) prepared pursuant to 36 CFR § 800.13(a)(2), and submitted as Appendix D of the FOE. I believe that this ADP complies with the requirements of 36 CFR 800.13(a)(2).

FHWA is now requesting my comments on its findings of effect for this undertaking. I have reviewed the submitted FOE pursuant to that section of the Part 800 regulation [36 CFR § 800.5(b)] that I believe applies to the effects of this undertaking on historic properties. On the basis of that review, I concur with FHWA's finding that this undertaking will not adversely affect historic properties.

FHWA's efforts to take historic properties into account in the planning process for this undertaking are appreciated. If you have any questions, please contact staff historian Clarence Caesar by phone at (916) 653-8902, or by email at ccaes@ohp.parks.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

Dr. Knox Mellon

State Historic Preservation Officer



United States Department of the Interior

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OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY Washington, D.C. 20240

ER-03/647

DEC 1 2 2003

Mr. Gary N. Hamby Federal Highway Administration 650 Capitol Mall, Suite 4-100 Sacramento, California 95814

Dear Mr. Hamby:

As requested, the Department of the Interior (Department) has reviewed the June 2003 Environmental Assessment/Draft Environmental Impact Report and Draft Section 4(f) Evaluation for the Route 101 HOV Widening, City of Santa Rosa, Sonoma County, California.

SECTION 4(f) EVALUATION COMMENTS

The proposed project would require permanent right-of-way acquisition and soundwall relocation at the Burbank Elementary School. The project would require a strip of approximately 25 feet of new right-of-way from the school property, as well as construction of a new soundwall. Project effects to the school property's historic qualities are not adverse and impacts from sound appear to be within existing conditions. We concur that there is no feasible and prudent alternative to the proposed use of land at the Burbank Elementary School as described in the above referenced document.

Sincerely:

We appreciate the opportunity to provide these comments.

Willie R. Taylor

Director, Office of Environmental

Policy and Compliance

cc:

Mr. Jeff Morales
Department of Transportation
1120 N Street
Post Office Box 942873
Sacramento, California 94273-0001

Appendix B Title VI Policy Statement

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR 1120 N STREET P. O. BOX 942873 SACRAMENTO, CA 94273-0001 PHONE (916) 654-5267 FAX (916) 654-6608



July 26, 2000

TITLE VI POLICY STATEMENT

The California State Department of Transportation under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and related statutes, ensures that no person in the State of California shall, on the grounds of race, color, sex and national origin be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be otherwise subjected to discrimination under any program or activity it administers.

JEFF MORALES

Director

Appendix C Final Section 4(f) Evaluation

C.1 Purpose of This Section 4(f) Evaluation

Section 4(f) of the Department of Transportation Act of 1966, codified in Federal law at 49 USC §303, declares that "it is the policy of the United States Government that special effort should be made to preserve the natural beauty of the countryside and public park and recreation lands, wildlife and waterfowl refuges, and historic sites."

Section 4(f) specifies that "[t]he Secretary [of Transportation] may approve a transportation program or project...requiring the use of publicly owned land of a public park, recreation area, or wildlife and waterfowl refuge of national, State, or local significance, or land of an historic site of national, State, or local significance (as determined by the Federal, State, or local officials having jurisdiction over the park, area, refuge, or site) only if:

- (1) there is no prudent and feasible alternative to using that land; and
- (2) the program or project includes all possible planning to minimize harm to the park, recreation area, wildlife and waterfowl refuge, or historic site resulting from the use "

Section 4(f) further requires consultation with the Department of the Interior and, as appropriate, the involved offices of the Departments of Agriculture and Housing and Urban Development in developing transportation projects and programs that use lands protected by section 4(f). FHWA's regulations implementing section 4(f) are found in Title 23 Code of Federal Regulations Part 771.135.

In general, a section 4(f) "use" occurs with a Department of Transportation approved project or program when: (1) section 4(f) land is permanently incorporated into a transportation facility; (2) when there is a temporary occupancy of section 4(f) land that is adverse in terms of the section 4(f) preservationist purposes as determined by specified criteria (3 CFR §771.135[p][7]); and (3) when section 4(f) land is not incorporated into the transportation project, but the project's proximity impacts are so severe that the protected activities, features, or attributes that qualify a resource for protection under section 4(f) are substantially impaired (constructive use) (23 CFR §8771.135[p][1] and [2]).

FHWA, with the assistance of the California Department of Transportation, has prepared this Section 4(f) Evaluation because the project proposes to acquire a portion of an historic property (Burbank Elementary School) which includes a public

playground and recreation area(see Figure C-1). The evaluation describes the proposed action and how it might affect the Section 4(f) property, discusses alternatives that would avoid the use of the Section 4(f) property, and includes measures undertaken to minimize harm to the property.

This evaluation is an update of the Draft Section 4(f) Evaluation which was circulated for public comment as part of the Draft Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Report (EA/EIR). No comments have been received on the Draft Section 4(f) Evaluation and no new alternatives or major modifications to existing alternatives are proposed.

C.2 Proposed Action

C.2.1 Description of Project

Caltrans/FHWA are proposing a freeway improvement project on Route 101 in Sonoma County in the City of Santa Rosa. The proposed project would widen Route 101 from four to six lanes (mostly in the median) between State Route (SR)-12 and immediately north of Steele Lane for the construction of high occupancy vehicle (HOV) lanes in each direction of travel. In addition, the proposed project includes interchange modification at the SR-12, College Avenue, and Steele Lane interchanges. The proposed project would reduce the overall travel delay time currently experienced between SR-116 in Cotati and River Road in Fulton during the busy AM and PM peak traffic periods. Other features of the proposed project include:

- On northbound Route 101, construct a collector-distributor road between SR-12 and the 3rd Street off-ramp on the outside (right hand side) of the existing roadway.
- Construct various auxiliary lanes between the interchanges to enhance freeway flow.
- Replace the Santa Rosa Creek Bridges.
- Replace the existing northern pedestrian over crossing with a new pedestrian under crossing at Santa Rosa Creek consistent with the design of the City of Santa Rosa's Prince Memorial Greenway project.
- Construct a new City under crossing at 6th Street. Connect 6th Street as a four-lane local street between Morgan Street and Davis Street.
- Replace College Avenue and Steele Lane under crossings.
- Construct soundwalls at locations warranted by the Caltrans Noise Study.

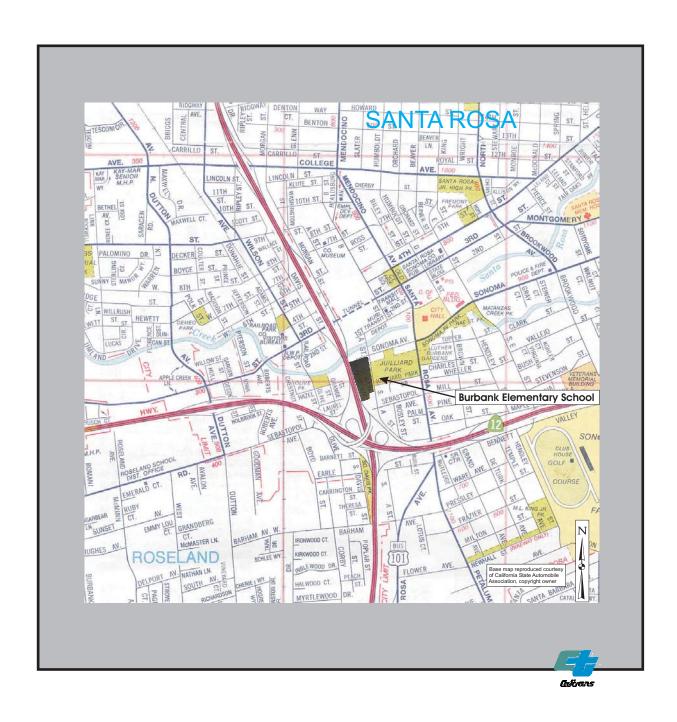


Figure C-1. Location of 4(f) property - Burbank Elementary School

C.2.2 Project Purpose and Need

As described in Chapter 1 (Project Purpose and Need) of the Final EA/EIR, the proposed project would:

- Reduce congestion on Route 101 in Santa Rosa;
- Maintain and improve the transportation linkages in Santa Rosa; and,
- Improve the safety of the Route 101 corridor in Santa Rosa.

Each of the project needs is described in greater detail in Chapter 1 (Project Purpose and Need) of the Final EA/EIR.

C.2.3 Project Alternatives

Four road improvement alternatives and the No-Build alternative were evaluated. The alternatives and the alternatives analysis process are detailed in Chapter 2. As a result of the alternatives analysis process, three alternatives were eliminated from further consideration. Due to policy considerations or design/construction restrictions, only the No-Build and the proposed project were selected for further detailed environmental study. The following is a brief summary of the two alternatives currently under consideration:

- **No-Build Alternative** under this alternative, Route 101 would retain its present configuration and location. It would receive only minor operational and safety improvements to support the continuing operation of the existing freeway within the project area, when needed.
- **Proposed Alternative** under this alternative, the proposed project would widen Route 101 from four to six-lanes (mostly in the median) between SR-12 and immediately north of Steele Lane for the construction of HOV lanes in each direction. In addition, the proposed project would entail increasing the capacity of the SR-12, College Avenue, and Steele Lane interchanges.

C.3 Section 4(f) Property

C.3.1 Burbank Elementary School

Located at 203 South A Street in Santa Rosa, Burbank Elementary School is a K-6 grade school owned by the Santa Rosa City School District. The over 2.0 hectare (5.0 acre) grounds include a 1940 school building at the corner of A Street and Sonoma Avenue, more modern classrooms to the south fronting A Street, a multi-purpose room and modular building to the northeast along Sonoma Avenue, and a public playground and open grassy field to the east adjacent to Route 101. The south portion

of the school grounds encompass a remnant of the former Howarth Park, including tennis courts and a restroom building, that were acquired by the school district after the park was moved in 1956.

The school qualifies as a property protected under Section 4(f) in two ways. First, the school parcel is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). Second, the playground portion and open recreation areas of the school are open to the public and serves as a community recreation area during non-school hours.

The original Burbank Elementary School building is a one-story "U" shaped institutional building built in 1940s that is notable for its original Moderne styling and detailing. As detailed in the 2002 Historic Property Survey Report (HPSR), the school parcel is eligible for listing in the NRHP as an excellent example of the progressive modern prototype of school building that incorporated "child-centered" ideas, and as a fine example of Streamline Moderne architecture by a local master, William Herbert. Although the historic property boundary is defined as the county parcel limits of the school, the HPSR indicates that the multi-purpose room, the portable classroom, the modern classrooms, and the playground area of the school do not contribute to the historic significance of the property.

C.4 Impacts on the Section 4(f) Property

HOV widening and reconfiguration of the SR-12/3rd Street collector-distributor road for the proposed project would require permanent right-of-way acquisition and soundwall relocation at Burbank Elementary School. An existing at-grade noise barrier 152 m long and 4.3 m high (499 ft by 14.1 ft) at the right edge-of-pavement adjacent to the school parcel would be removed and a new at-grade noise barrier would be constructed at the new edge of pavement. The new soundwall would be 4.3-m high (14.1 ft), constructed on top of a retaining wall 1.2 m (4.0 ft) high, for a total height of 5.5 m (18 ft). The length would be 335 m (1,099 ft), extending further south than the existing soundwall in order to provide noise attenuation for the former Howarth Park parcel now owned by the school district. The project would require a strip of approximately 7.6 m (25 ft) of new right-of-way from the school property, paralleling the existing right-of-way line between the State and school properties. The total right-of-way requirement is roughly 1,560 sq m (16,790 sq ft), or 0.16 hectares (0.39 acres). School facilities within the proposed acquisition area include (from north to south) a modular building, a paved playground and grassy field area,

mature landscape trees, and a restroom building and a corner of a tennis court which were formerly part of Howarth Park. Playground and recreation areas total approximately 12,500 sq m (134,549 sq ft) or 1.25 hectares (3.09 acres). Figure C-2 provides a view of the school and depicts the approximate location of the proposed soundwall.

Project effects to the school property relating to its status as a historic property would not be adverse because the proposed soundwall would not alter any characteristics of the school that qualify it for inclusion on the NRHP (see Chapter 3.13 Cultural Resources). The project would not touch, impinge upon, or physically alter contributing elements of the property, nor would it diminish the integrity of the property's setting, which would remain unchanged. Likewise, the view of the historic property from Route 101 would not change. The new soundwall would be higher than the existing one by 1.2 m (4.0 ft) and longer by 183 m (about 600 ft), but these differences would not diminish the setting of the historic school building, which faces away from the freeway. Moreover, two non-contributing structures [a multi-purpose room (1955) and a portable classroom building (1967)] are sited between the historic school building and the soundwall. The proposed project would not introduce new audible elements, since the noise analysis projects that with the new soundwall the future worst case noise levels would be equal to or less than existing peak noise levels (see Chapter 3.5 Noise). The new right-of-way would be acquired from a noncontributing element of the property, a modern playground at the south end of the parcel, and would not diminish the integrity of the school's historic setting, feeling, association, workmanship, design, or materials.

The proposed acquisition would not impair use of the public playground area of the school. Since consultation was initiated in June 1999 with the Santa Rosa City School District (see Appendix C.7 Coordination), the school has developed an expansion and landscape plan that incorporates the proposed acquisition into a new playground configuration. The plan includes turf mounds and shade trees along the proposed soundwall, a relocated play structure area, and a small softball field. The relocated play structure area has already been constructed.

C.5 Avoidance Alternatives

As detailed in Chapter 2 (Alternatives Analysis) of the Draft EA/EIR, Alternatives 1, 2, and 3, and their variations were removed from consideration based on their failure to meet project purpose and need, design or construction staging problems, and/or

cost. Alternative 2, with all its variations, is the only alternative which entirely avoids the need to acquire ROW at Burbank Elementary School while Alternative 1 would require only a narrow strip of airspace easement. Alternative 3, with both of its variations, would require the same amount of ROW as the proposed alternative. Table C-1 provides a summary of how each alternative would use land from Burbank Elementary School as well as how each alternative meets objectives of the project purpose and need.

Alternative 1 would require only a narrow strip of airspace easement at Burbank Elementary School to allow for the grade separated off-ramp from SR-12 and northbound Route 101. Although this alternative met State standards and provided the best improvement to Route 101 traffic flow of all the alternatives, this alternative was not carried forward because it would have substantially impaired downtown accessibility and increased traffic on the local street network. The alternative would remove access to SR-12 from the 3rd Street on-ramp and remove access to 3rd Street from the SR-12 connector ramp connecting with northbound Route 101. This alternative would reduce, rather than maintain, existing access points to downtown Santa Rosa and would not address the project's needs associated with maintaining and improving transportation linkages in Santa Rosa. For these reasons, Alternative 1 is not a feasible and prudent avoidance alternative.

Alternative 2, and all five of its variations, would not require any ROW acquisition at Burbank Elementary School. Alternative 2 was not carried forward primarily because the braided northbound ramps from SR-12 to northbound Route 101 would not provide access to 3rd Street in downtown Santa Rosa and because freeway access would be reduced at College Avenue and 9th Street. Variation 1, which would provide an Urban Interchange at College Avenue, was not carried forward at the request of the City of Santa Rosa and the SCTA because of substantial extra costs associated with constructing a longer and deeper bridge structure and because traffic studies indicated that the Urban Interchange configuration would not provide a sufficient traffic benefit. Variation 2 would reconfigure freeway access at 9th Street, widen Morgan Street, and add a new frontage road on State ROW connecting to Davis Street. This variation was removed from further study at the request of the City and SCTA because it would substantially increase traffic on Davis and Morgan Streets and would not address project needs at College Avenue. Variation 3 would shift the freeway alignment to the west in the vicinity of Burbank Elementary School, would result in an unsafe merging situation within the southbound SR-12/3rd Street collector-distributor road and would constitute a non-standard Caltrans design feature.



Figure C-2. Aerial view of proposed soundwall location (approximate) at Burbank Elementary School

Table C-1. Summary of ROW Requirements at Burbank Elementary School for Each Project Alternative

Did City of Does the Does the Does the Are alternative Santa Rosa or alternative transportatio alternative require ROW SCTA ask to meet all the How much ROW is **Project** n linkages meet eliminate acquisition at objectives Alternative required? maintained Caltrans Burbank alternative of the and design Elementary from purpose improved? standards? School? consideration? and need? 7.6 m (25 ft) strip Proposed Alternative Yes $1.560 \text{ m}^2 (16.790 \text{ ft}^2)$ Yes No No Yes permanent easement Alternative 1 Narrow strip - less Yes than 3 m (10 ft) No Yes Yes No airspace easement Alternative 2 No None No Yes Yes No Alternative 2 None No Yes Yes No With Variation 1 Alternative 2 None No Yes Yes No With Variation 2

No

No

No

Yes

Yes

No

Yes

Yes

Yes

Yes

Yes

Yes

Yes

Yes

Yes

No

No

No

No

No

Variation 4 of Alternative 2, which would also shift the freeway alignment to the west, would create a grade separated ramp connecting southbound Route 101 to SR-12, but would not allow for access to SR-12 from 3rd Street. This variation would not meet the project purpose of maintaining and improving access to downtown Santa Rosa. Variation 5 would remove access between Route 101 and 3rd Street in order to address Route 101 congestion caused by excessive weaving movements between Route 12 and 3rd Street. This variation was removed from further study since the removal of 3rd Street access from Route 101 would not meet the project purpose of maintaining and improving access to downtown Santa Rosa. Because Alternative 2 and its variations either do not meet the project purpose and need, add substantial cost, or create severe operational or safety problems, they are not prudent and feasible avoidance alternatives.

Alternative 2

With Variation 3
Alternative 2

With Variation 4
Alternative 2

With Variation 5

With Variation 1

With Variation 2

Alternative 3

Alternative 3

No

No

No

Yes

Yes

None

None

None

7.6 m (25 ft) strip

7.6 m (25 ft) strip 1,560 m² (16,790 ft²)

 $1.560 \text{ m}^2 (16.790 \text{ ft}^2)$

permanent easement

permanent easement

Alternative 3, with its two variations, would require the same area of ROW acquistion at Burbank Elementary School as the proposed alternative. Alternative 3 would construct a depressed freeway, with open cut and fully covered variations, through the downtown Santa Rosa section of the project. The alternative was withdrawn due to its substantial cost (approximately \$225 – 250 million) and severe impacts to local traffic during the four year construction period.

C.6 Measures to Minimize Harm

The following is a summary of site specific measures to minimize harm:

- The proposed soundwall would be extended south to provide noise abatement for the former Howarth Park parcel that is now part of the school;
- Caltrans would coordinate with school officials on structural aesthetic treatments and landscaping for the proposed soundwall;
- In staging the construction of the soundwall, Caltrans would make every effort to:
 1) construct the new soundwall before removing the existing soundwall; 2) schedule soundwall construction activities during off-school hours and times of least playground use.
- Caltrans would leave the adjacent northern pedestrian over crossing in place until
 the new pedestrian/bike path along the north bank of Santa Rosa Creek is
 completed.

C.7 Summary of Coordination

In 1999, Santa Rosa City staff informed Caltrans of the Santa Rosa City School District's willingness to provide the extreme western portion of the school playground located at the Burbank Elementary School for project purposes. On June 4 and June 30, 1999, Caltrans staff met with Doug Bower, Assistant District Superintendent, and Jane Escobedo, Burbank School Principal, to discuss the potential acquisition as well as ways in which right-of-way needs could be minimized. On July 21, 1999, Caltrans staff presented the Santa Rosa City School Board with a concept for building a collector-distributor road between SR-12 and 3rd Street that would require the acquisition of an approximately 8.0 m (25 ft) wide portion of school property, but would not require the acquisition of any permanent buildings. On September 9, 1999, a similar presentation was given to the parents and students of the school in the school auditorium. On August 23, 2001, Caltrans design and environmental staff met with Jane Escobedo and a parent representative at the school to confirm that the proposed acquisition would be compatible with the

school's expansion and landscape plan. At these meetings, measures to minimize impacts to the school and classes were discussed.

Caltrans released the Draft EA/EIR on July 21, 2003, and held a public meeting on August 7, 2003 to give the public an opportunity to review and comment on the document and the proposed soundwalls. In addition to others listed in Chapter 8 (Distribution List), the Draft EA/EIR was distributed to the Office of Environmental Policy and Compliance, U.S. Department of Interior (OEPC USDI), the Santa Rosa City School District, Burbank Elementary School, and several departments in the City of Santa Rosa. On August 8, 2003, eighteen additional copies of the Draft EA/EIR were transmitted to the OEPC USDI.

On December 12, 2003, the OEPC USDI provided comments on the Section 4(f) Evaluation (see Appendix A). As of the date of circulation of this Final EA/EIR, no other comments have been received on the Draft Section 4(f) Evaluation.

C.8 Other Parks, Recreational Facilities, and Historic Properties Evaluated Under Section 4(f)

C.8.1 Prince Memorial Greenway

Prince Memorial Greenway (PMG), a linear park along Santa Rosa Creek which extends into Caltrans ROW under Encroachment Permit 0401-NMC0527, was evaluated for Section 4(f) applicability. The evaluation indicates that the proposed project would constitute a minimal, temporary, occupancy under Section 4(f) (771.135(p)(7)).

The Caltrans Encroachment Permit which authorizes construction of the PMG within highway ROW was issued on June 12, 2001. The permit was issued after the Notice of Intent (October 30, 2000) was issued and after public information meetings (October 27, 1999 and November 29, 2000) and a public agency informational meeting (January 21, 2001) were held (see Chapter 6.1 for more discussion of public involvement opportunities). Encroachment Permit General Provision #2 stipulates that the permit is revocable on five days notice, while General Provision #25 states that the permitee agrees to rearrange the permitted installation upon request of Caltrans.

PMG is a linear park developed by the City of Santa Rosa which currently extends along a restored portion of Santa Rosa Creek from Railroad Avenue to A Street in

Santa Rosa. PMG serves as a linear park to connect downtown Santa Rosa through pedestrian and bicycle paths placed alongside the creek and through bridges which span the creek.

Two PMG pedestrian/bicycle paths are within Caltrans ROW on the north bank of Santa Rosa Creek. The upper pedestrian/bicycle path passes under the bridge between the bridge abutment and the pier wall, while the lower path follows along the low flow level of the creek. A retaining wall supports the embankment on the abutment side. The upper path is approximately 3.0 m (11 ft) wide, while the lower path is approximately 2.0 m (6.0 ft) wide. The lower path provides access to the water's edge. Pedestrians, cyclists, skaters, and joggers are numerous in good weather.

The existing Route 101/Santa Rosa Creek bridge over the Prince Memorial Greenway is a cast-in-place reinforced concrete box girder structure in three parts. One part carries two northbound traffic lanes on Route 101 and one exit ramp lane to 3rd Street. The second part carries two southbound traffic lanes. The third part carries southbound ramp traffic. All three parts of the bridge are supported by a pair of continuous reinforced concrete pier walls built parallel to the Santa Rosa Creek channel. The walls are approximately 0.5 m (1.7 ft) wide and are supported on a 0.9 m (3 ft) wide subsurface footing.

The new bridge would be constructed essentially in the same location as the existing bridge. However, the new bridge would be about 6.0 m (20 ft) wider than the existing on the east side, and the new bridge would have no "gap" between northbound and southbound directions. The new bridge would be a clear span structure, as opposed to the existing bridge, which is supported on pier walls. Although most of the pier walls would be removed, their base sections (1-2 ft tall) would remain as retaining walls for the upper pedestrian/bike paths on the north and south banks.

Construction of the new bridge structures may necessitate temporary, seasonal closures of adjacent pedestrian/bike paths under the Santa Rosa Creek Bridge during demolition of existing bridge structures, pier walls and abutments and construction of the new clear span structure and abutments. These seasonal closures would correspond to work windows included in the Biological Opinion issued by NOAA Fisheries and the Section 404 Nationwide Permits issued by the ACOE. The temporary closures could potentially extend from June 15 to October 31 during the

three years of bridge construction, currently anticipated to extend from 2005 through 2007. During any closure periods, nearby alternative crosstown access routes would be available and signage directing bicyclists and pedestrians to the alternate routes would be provided. Alternative routes would include the existing pedestrian overcrossing located adjacent to the south bank of Santa Rosa Creek and 3rd Street, located approximately 100 m (330 ft) north of PMG.

No pile-driving is anticipated at this location. All paths and park features along the paths that may be temporarily affected during construction would be restored to their prior condition. No impacts or limitations of use to any adjacent areas of PMG are anticipated. Although dewatering of the construction zone may require placement of a cofferdam and culvert outside Caltrans ROW, these structures would be placed either in the center of the stream or on the opposite bank from the pedestrian paths. The dewatering system would not intrude into or affect the use of the paths or other park features. The dewatering system would be used temporarily during the permitted work window (June 15 – October 31) from 2005 through 2007. Any areas temporarily used for the dewatering system would be restored to their prior condition.

C.8.2 Historic Properties in the Project Vicinity

Historic properties found within Area of Potential Effect (APE) of the proposed project are described in Chapter 3.13 of the Final EA/EIR. None of the eligible historic buildings and districts will be physically used and the indirect effects of the proposed project will not substantially impair any qualities that make the properties significant. No National Register-eligible archaeological properties have been identified in the project's APE. It is expected that any eligible archaeological sites identified during construction are likely to be important solely for the information they contain. Consultation with SHPO has resulted in a determination that the proposed project will have no effect or no adverse effect to historic buildings and districts and that no archaeological properties will be affected. Please see Appendix A of the Final EA/EIR for SHPO consultation correspondence.

C.9 Conclusion

Based on the above considerations, there is no feasible and prudent alternative to the use of land from Burbank Elementary School and the proposed action includes all possible planning to minimize harm to Burbank Elementary School resulting from such use.